



W. M. H. JACOBY, Editor.  
Wednesday, May 8, 1867.

S. M. PETERSON & Co., 27 Park Row New York are authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Democrat & Star, published at Bloomington, Columbia county, Pa.

### Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, on January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the second Tuesday of June, 1867, at twelve o'clock M., and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to forthwith elect, in the usual manner, two delegates of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative and Senator in their respective districts, who shall meet in Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Com.,  
W. M. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

### WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE.

Now is the time, says the World, to prepare for the great Presidential contest of 1868, upon the result of which depends civil liberty in this country. It is to settle the question whether we are to be governed by the Constitution and laws, or by the whims and caprice of an irresponsible majority of a Rump Congress. It is to determine, more than any other election that has preceded it, for or against the representative constitutional government established by the heroes and sages of the Revolution. It is to determine whether we shall be a great, powerful, free and prosperous nation, governed by wise and humane laws, or whether the country is to be torn to pieces by faction and violence, and finally to end in despotism. If the country is to be redeemed from its present downward tendency, it must be done through the principles and the way of the Democratic party. This is a matter that vitally concerns us all. We are all alike interested. We cannot escape its consequences, however we may neglect our duties. Each and every Democrat has a duty to perform, and in no other way can so much good be accomplished as by the timely diffusion of sound Democratic newspapers. Every Democrat should constitute himself a committee of one for that purpose. Put them on the cross-roads; put them in the families of the poor, and in the hands of moderate Republicans. Get up subscriptions among Democrats who are able and willing to contribute for gratuitous circulation. Democrats have failed in their duty in this respect. Our opponents circulate five papers to our one. They appeal to men's passions; Democrats appeal to their reason and their patriotism. Our opponents are chiefly held together by lust of power and public plunder; we are united upon the great and tried principles of civil and religious liberty. Their history is one of strife, bloodshed, division, bankruptcy, and widespread national calamities; whilst ours is a history of more than half a century of national happiness and prosperity, unexampled in the history of any other nation or people in modern times. Democrats will be victorious. Our Democratic friends in Connecticut have done their duty, and they have nobly triumphed. Let us work and do likewise!

### Stevens and Sumner vs. White.

That Stevens has written a letter to the notorious "Joe Scoville," of New Jersey, in which he says: "New Jersey would disgrace her sister States, should she leave the word 'white' in her constitution." Mr. Sumner, in a recent speech, says: "To my mind, it is clear that a constitution with the word 'white' is not republican in form." The discriminating word should be expunged. So the position of the negro party now in power is, that all the "sister States," as originally organized, were a "disgrace" to each other, and that the government of our country, as established by Washington and the fathers, "was not republican in form." It takes niggers to make a republic. White men alone are not competent. Think of this, O ye deluded white men, who went into the late war "to save the Union!" Such is the party for whose glory you have been shedding blood! You have taken up arms to help to overthrow the government of Washington. You have been fighting for a party which pronounces that government a "disgrace," and "not republican in form." You have been murdering your own race to put Negroes in power!

### Niggers in Cars.

If a white man unaccompanied by a lady, (no matter how naive of a gentleman he may be,) attempts to enter a railroad car devoted to ladies and their escorts, he is stopped by the conductor or brakeman and, remonstrance is useless, and there is no rule or law by which he can compel a conductor to allow him to choose a car and a seat for himself. On the other hand, if a negro, unaccompanied by a negro, (no matter how naive, hideous, or ill-behaved he may be,) offers to get into the ladies' car, the conductor and brakeman are bound by the law passed by the Radicals of the Cameron Legislature to allow him to do so. If they do not, both they and the officers of the railroad company by whom they are employed will be liable to prosecution, fine and imprisonment. Is this degree equality? No; it is more; for, under that law the white man has not the same privileges as a black negro. Any he-darkey can enter the ladies' car and, if he chooses, sit at the same seat with a white lady, and no one, at the risk of fine and imprisonment, can prevent him; but no white man can so much as enter the car. For all these "blessings," good ladies and gentlemen of Pennsylvania, you are indebted to the Radicals of the Legislature, who passed the bill, and to John W. Geary, who signed it. Don't you feel thankful to them?

### Robbing the Old Soldiers.

One of the most decidedly ungracious acts perpetrated by the Legislature on the eve of adjournment, was the repealing of the Act, passed session of 1866, giving a pension to the soldiers of the war of 1812. The main argument adduced for its repeal was the many abuses that had grown up under the law in question. That while many were justly entitled to all the benefits under it, others were drawing from the fund who were not in "necessitous circumstances," as was contemplated by the law. Granting that some were fraudulently using the funds, it was not just or honorable to punish the honest for the sake of getting rid of a few rogues. There is nothing in this to justify the Legislature in repealing the law, and by one fell swoop deprive thousands of the old veterans, many of them on the brink of the grave, of the little pittance begrudgingly awarded them by the State, for gallant and arduous service in her defence. The law could never have been repealed on the asked proposition. It was attempted during the early part of the session. A bill was introduced into the House the object of which was stated to be to reform the abuse that had grown up under the old law, but it was soon discovered that one of the sections in the Bill effectually repealed the law inasmuch as it compelled every one who had been drawing a pension to renew his application, which in most cases would have to be done through Civil Agents at an expense of from \$10 to \$15 each. This caused the Bill to be defeated by a decided vote.

What the enemies of the old soldiers could not effect by directness they accomplished by indirectness. They took advantage while the Appropriation Bill was before the Senate to amend it so as to repeal the pension law, knowing that when the Appropriation Bill went back to the House for action on the amendments of the Senate, it could not be stricken out without voting down the whole Bill which the tricksters never dreamed of. But they mistook the temper of the House. The Bill was voted down. Previous to this action the talented Democratic member from Fayette, Mr. Boyle, secured the Republican majority in both houses. He showed the inconsistency of their small animosity under the pretence of economy, when at the same time they didn't hesitate to appropriate \$15,000 to enlarge the mansion of his Excellency Gen. Geary, the same mansion that Governor Curtin had lived in during the whole period of the late war when there was a constant influx of strangers to Harrisburg to visit him. They had also appropriated \$12,000 to a useless State Agency at Washington, the whole of which would be performed by the Attorney General. And \$12,000 more was to be placed in the hands of the Adj. Gen. for an equally mysterious and unexplained purpose, with numerous other useless appropriations of like character. These pungent and telling arguments induced several liberal Democrats to vote down the Bill, but the fit was momentarily. By skillful manipulation of the Radical leaders, a reconsideration was brought about—the Bill passed, and the Pension Law for the soldiers of 1812 ceased to exist.

To cut off the supplies to the men who fought our battles in 1812, is an outrage, which should excite the warmest indignation of every Pennsylvanian. These men are few in number, and very aged, needing now more than ever the support hitherto extended to them by the State. It is a disgrace to the Commonwealth that the Legislature should have cut off this appropriation and passed many others of a doubtful nature. But to the Republican party belongs the responsibility, as they had the power to have prevented so contemptible a proceeding.

### An Attempt to Rob the State of \$800,000.

When will the unfeeling baseness of the late Legislature be sounded to its lowest depths? The Pittsburg Gazette, the principal Radical daily in Western Pennsylvania, says, that an attempt was made, in that body, "to rob the Sinking Fund of \$800,000," and the same paper adds, "for preventing this, the people seemed to be indignant to Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee." What more is wanted to damn to everlasting infamy the men who controlled the Legislature? By the admission of their own partisans, these men were robbers of the treasury and their thieving was prevented only by the vigilance of the Democrats. Will the people return such men as their representatives? That's the question.

### Prize Fights.

One of those disgraceful scenes called a "prize fight," came off somewhere near Providence last Monday afternoon. Michael Collins said he could whip blazes out of William Jones, and William Jones said Michael Collins couldn't do it. The consequence was, preliminary arrangements were made, the ground selected, and the "mill" took place after the most approved style of "fisticuffs." Twenty-seven rounds were fought, occupying one hour and forty minutes. Jones was but slightly punished; Collins is not expected to survive the injuries inflicted.

This is a serious matter. Under the new law, prize fights are prohibited under heavy penalties, and includes all principals, seconds, spectators and abettors, in its provisions.

These fights are a disgrace to the community, and the laws should be fully executed, and the inhuman and beastly practice of punishing each other stopped.

P. S.—We understand writing the above, that Collins has died.—Scranton Register.

Over-exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup, (a product of iron,) which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

### Radicalism Weighed in the Balance and Found Wanting.

The country is now in that state of mind, and brought to that mind, by the tide of radicalism which had overturned and trampled under foot, as things of no value, the constitutional guarantees of public liberty, in which the attention of men is arrested, and the firm spirit of change and reformation taken possession of their hearts. Even Padonism feels in its bones that this is no, and apprehends its own fate and destination. The elections in Maryland last fall, and recently in Connecticut and Maryland, are the occasions of this manifestation of the public mind. The truth of this is proved, by the comments of the Radical press all over the country on the Democratic Conservative victories. Hear some of them. They are pan-stricken. They seem to see the army of liberty in the air fighting against them. The Providence Journal says: the schemes of Congress "are enough to ruin any party." The New York Commercial says: its party are going "too fast." The New York Commercial says: "The moral to be deduced is that Radicalism has used up Republicanism in Connecticut." The Hartford Times says the leading papers in Connecticut are crying out, "We have gone too far." Radicalism has alarmed, aroused and exasperated the country, and the hosts of the democratic conservatives are organizing for a forward and triumphant movement of reform. Radicalism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and the people are determined to state the case.—North County Democrat.

### WHAT IT MEANS.

A very common exclamation these days, by hard working men, upon hearing the amount of their taxes, is "what does it mean?"

We can tell those who have been voting the Abolition ticket for the past few years what it means in a very few sentences.

It means that you have been voting to rob yourselves, for the purpose of enriching as rapacious a set of scoundrels as ever lived.

It means that you have been helping to build up a moneyed aristocracy, who by their money control the legislation of the country for their own interests.

It means that you are paying the taxes of your rich neighbors, who have their thousands invested in "exempt" bonds.

It means that you have become serfs to the "Jays" lords of the Abolition party.

It means that you are paying the bill for reducing you to the level of negroes.

It means that a National debt is anational curse.

It means that unless you want your sons to lead a life of slavery, you must hunt from power the thieves who, under the disguise of loyalty, are making this country a despotism and its people its slaves.

It means that you are unworthy the name of freedom, if you longer consent to bear the burden of your bond-holding neighbors.

Compare the above with your tax receipts, and see if they do not tally.—Scranton Register.

### A. W. Bennett, Esq., died at his residence at Huntingdon on the 25th ult., after a brief illness. The Harrisburg Telegraph in speaking of the deceased says:

"The deceased had a long and honorable connection with the legislative and executive branches of the State government. In 1849 he was Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. In 1852 he was elected clerk of the Senate. In 1855 he was elected chief clerk of the House of Representatives. He represented Huntingdon County in the House during the session of 1862. In 1863 he was elected chief clerk of the House, in which position he was retained by successive Legislatures up to the time of his death. In 1865 he was appointed one of the secretaries of the Republican State Central Committee, serving as such until he died. Few men of his years were more active during his life than the deceased. Bonaunt, cheerful, sanguine and energetic, his life was a series of vigorous actions and manly deeds. A printer by profession, after working at that business for years in many of the large cities of the country, he studied law, practiced with success, and at the same time engaged in the prosecution of other business, accepting many duties in other directions, all of which he discharged faithfully, winning for himself while thus engaged the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

In a few words of a very peculiarly happy and happy nature, Mr. Bennett, as a good gentleman was taken sick at the Fort Penna. Hotel owned by P. Kammerer, on Franklin Avenue. The disease proved to be a very bad case of the small pox. The consequence was, a general stampede of the boarders, and consequent loss of business, and a very unpleasant state of affairs generally resulted. Mr. Kammerer was busy yesterday, endeavoring to make arrangements for the removal of Mr. Staples.—Scranton Register.

### A LOYAL PRISONER PUNISHED.

Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, convicted of over two months ago, in the criminal court of the District of Columbia, on the charge of perjury, in giving false testimony before the Judiciary Committee of the House, tending to implicate Jefferson Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln, has been sentenced by Judge Fisher to ten years imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

### RAIHER SCARCE.

Radical gains are becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less" with the returns of every election held east, west, north or south. A Democratic exchange on our table consoles its radical friends with the assurance that the indications are that they will probably carry the city of Washington at the next election there, as the registry of voters shows a large majority of negroes. But if there should be any doubt as to the result, they can import enough contrabands from Georgetown to insure a large Radical gain.—Pennsylvania Argus.

### Receipts to the Bloomington Democrat for April 1867.

Geo. P. Lora,	\$2.00	Patrick Rooney,	1.00
J. J. Hagenbuch,	2.00	J. C. Hayman,	2.00
Jno. Laycock,	2.00	Henry Gotschall,	1.00
Bonj. Bomboy,	2.00	Porter,	1.00
Geo. Hassert,	2.00	Jacob Demott,	1.00
Iram Kitchen,	2.00	Geo. Kremer,	1.00
George Longen-		Vet. Surgeon,	3.00
berger & Co.,	11.50	A. S. Poutz,	3.00
Thos. Sante,	2.00	Arndt & Co.,	15.00
Mrs. D. Snyder,	2.00	Steph. Pohle,	2.00
A. Solleder,	2.00	John T. Howe,	1.00
F. Fornwald,	2.00	Wm. Johnson,	2.00
Wm. Snyder,	2.00	Jacob Evans,	2.00
Wm. Johnson,	2.00	Mrs. A. Miller,	2.00
B. F. Reighard,	1.25	John Kase,	2.00
Wm. R. Koons,	25.00	John Betz,	2.00
Thos. Sante,	2.50	John Hartman,	2.50
Amos Spauld,	2.00	Wm. McBride,	2.00
Samuel Shive,	1.00	John Smith,	2.00
Samuel Kline,	4.00	A. K. Smith,	2.00
Phin. Thomas,	2.00	Daniel Miller,	5.00
M. Wycknopp,	17.75	Jesse Coleman,	5.00
J. Walter's est.	2.00	Henry Carver,	2.50
G. W. Statton,	2.00	E. C. Savage,	2.50
Jacob Bower,	2.00	Geo. Appelman,	2.00
Robt. Taylor,	2.50	A. Henderson,	2.00
V. N. Koller,	2.00	T. M. Cox,	2.00
M. A. Ammerman,	85.00	M. G. Schumaker,	2.00
Thos. J. Oll,	2.00	John Rantz,	4.00
Abm. Dreibleis,	4.00	Samuel Snyder,	3.00
Rev. A. Hartman,	8.00	Oliver Kahler,	1.00
Peter J. Keller,	2.25	J. Farnsworth,	1.50
Jos. Keler,	2.00	B. F. Kitchen,	5.00
Abm. Kline,	2.00	Blau Girtin,	2.00
Sech. Schumaker,	2.00	Wm. Orl,	2.00
Lea L. Tate,	6.00	John Snyder,	3.00
Chas. Co. R.	25.00	John Snyder,	3.00
Charles Howar,	40.00	John J. Stiles,	2.00
J. Dietrich, esq.	2.00	Book Agent,	1.75

### MARKET REPORT.

Wheat per bushel,	\$1.30
Rye,	80
Corn,	80
Barley,	80
Oats,	55
Flaxseed,	7.00
Flaxseed,	2.50
Drill apples,	80
Potatoes,	80
Butter per barrel,	16.00
Eggs per dozen,	35
Tallow per pound,	14
Lard,	20
Hams,	20
Shoulders,	15
Hay per ton,	20.00

### MARRIED.

On the 5th of September last, in Millersburg, by Rev. Joseph Adams, Mr. Jos. W. Furey, of the City of Clinton, Democrat, to Miss Mary McCully, of Belmont.

On the 25th inst., by L. K. Kriessman, Esq., Mr. Arthur D. Heddon, of Pointon Township, Luzerne County, to Miss Laura A. Seward, of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County.

In Orangeville, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. N. Spear, Mr. William Unanet, of Fishersburg Township, to Miss Lizzie Bailey, of the former place.

### DIED.

In Bloomington, on Friday, May 3d 1867, at the residence of his father, Eli T. BARKLEY, aged 25 years, 7 months and 7 days.

The deceased departed this life after a lingering illness, leaving his surviving, with a great deal of fortitude. He was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, possessing a kind and generous disposition and good heart. With our industrious, worthy and exemplary young men, he ranked among the highest. He was the third and youngest brother of our present County Superintendent, C. G. Barkley, Esq. His remains were followed to their quiet resting place, by a large concourse of relatives, friends and acquaintances, and were interred in the Cemetery. Peace to his ashes.

On Thursday evening, the 25th ult., in Henkle Township, (1st rate Reese, aged 77 years, 2 months and 20 days.

In Mr. Platt Township, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. Platt, aged 73 years.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SAMUEL KLINE.**  
LICENSED CONVEYANCER.  
Will attend to all kinds of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Notes, Assignments, &c. All manner of business between parties, promptly and carefully executed.  
Bloomington, May 1, 1867.

**COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**  
The Annual meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association for the election of officers to serve one year, will be held in the Court House, at Bloomsburg, on Friday the 1st day of May, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full list of names is desired.  
J. P. FOSBER, President.  
Bloomington, May 8, 1867.

**NEW TAILOR SHOP.**  
J. N. OBERENDER,  
Has opened a new Tailor Shop on Main Street, Bloomsburg, where he will be able to do all who may favor him with their custom. He keeps on hand a full stock of rich, elegant, and cheap fabrics, and is prepared to make up all orders in the most skillful and fashionable manner.  
Give him a call. (Bloomington May 8, 1867.)

**NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.**  
DIRECT ROUTE  
NORTH AND SOUTH  
Through between Baltimore and Rochester  
Without Change of Cars.  
On and after April 29th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

**TRAINS NORTHWARD.**  
6:02 A. M. Leave Northumberland, stopping at principal stations, arriving at Philadelphia 1:20 P. M. and 11:00 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 11:50 A. M. and 12:00 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 12:50 P. M. and 1:00 P. M. and 1:30 P. M. and 1:50 P. M. and 2:00 P. M. and 2:30 P. M. and 2:50 P. M. and 3:00 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 3:50 P. M. and 4:00 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. and 4:50 P. M. and 5:00 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. and 5:50 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. and 6:50 P. M. and 7:00 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 7:50 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. and 8:50 P. M. and 9:00 P. M. and 9:30 P. M. and 9:50 P. M. and 10:00 P. M. and 10:30 P. M. and 10:50 P. M. and 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. and 11:50 P. M. and 12:00 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 12:50 P. M. and 1:00 P. M. and 1:30 P. M. and 1:50 P. M. and 2:00 P. M. and 2:30 P. M. and 2:50 P. M. and 3:00 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 3:50 P. M. and 4:00 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. and 4:50 P. M. and 5:00 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. and 5:50 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. and 6:30 P. 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